

In the Claims:

This listing of the Claims replaces all previous listings of the Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A diversity radio antenna, comprising a ground substrate, first and second elongated antenna elements, each extending between respective first and second opposing ends thereof in a plane parallel to and spaced from the ground substrate, and an excitation electrode interposed between the respective first ends, each antenna element having one grounding point connectable to the ground substrate, wherein the first antenna element has a first ground connector switch means selectively connecting or disconnecting the first antenna grounding point to the ground substrate, and the second antenna element has a second ground connector switch means selectively connecting or disconnecting the second antenna grounding point to the ground substrate, wherein the ground connector switch means are configured to selectively connect one or both of the antenna elements to the ground substrate for controlling radiation beam pattern and polarisation diversity of the antenna.
2. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the grounding points are configured at the respective second ends of the first and second antenna elements.
3. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the first and second antenna elements extend substantially perpendicular to each other in the plane.
4. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, further comprising a MEMS switch configured to control the switching action of each of the ground connector switch means.

5. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the excitation electrode is capacitively coupled to the respective first ends of the first and second antenna elements.

6. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the ground connector switch means are configured to connect the first and second antenna elements to ground, for adapting the antenna to a circularly-polarised radio wave.

7. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the ground connector switch means are configured to connect one of the first and second antenna elements to ground, and disconnect the other of the first and second antenna elements from ground for adapting the antenna to a linearly-polarised radio wave.

8. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the ground connector switch means are configured to selectively connect the first and second antenna elements to ground for adapting the antenna to a circularly-polarised radio wave, or disconnect one of the first and second antenna elements from ground for adapting the antenna to a linearly-polarised radio wave.

9. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the ground connector switch means are configured to selectively connect the ground substrate to the antenna elements over a predetermined impedance.

10. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the ground connector switch means are configured to selectively connect the ground substrate to the antenna elements over a predetermined inductive impedance.

11. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein each of the first and second antenna elements have an electrical length of one quarter

of a predetermined radio frequency wavelength.

12. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein a dielectric member is interposed between the plane and the ground substrate.

13. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 12, wherein the dielectric member is made of a ceramic material.

14. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 12, wherein the antenna elements and the excitation electrode are provided on a first surface of the dielectric member, whereas the ground substrate is formed adjacent to a second surface of the dielectric member, opposite and parallel to the first surface.

15. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 14, wherein the antenna elements and the excitation electrode are formed by a coat of an electrically conductive material provided on the first surface, whereas a first and a second spacing between the excitation electrode and the first and second antenna element, respectively, are formed by etching of the coat.

16. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 14, further comprising a radio frequency feed conductor extending from the excitation electrode along a side surface of the dielectric member, to a feed pad at the second surface.

17. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the ground substrate is formed as a material layer in a printed circuit board.

18. (Previously Presented) A radio communication terminal comprising a diversity radio antenna, the diversity radio antenna comprising:
a ground substrate, first and second elongated antenna elements, each extending

between respective first and second opposing ends thereof in a plane parallel to and spaced from the ground substrate, and an excitation electrode interposed between the respective first ends, each antenna element having one grounding point connectable to the ground substrate, wherein the first antenna element has a first ground connector switch means selectively connecting or disconnecting the first antenna grounding point to ground, and the second antenna element has a second ground connector switch means selectively connecting or disconnecting the second antenna grounding point to ground, wherein the ground connector switch means are configured to selectively connect one or both of the antenna elements to the ground substrate for controlling radiation beam pattern and polarisation diversity of the antenna.

19. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, further comprising an L-shaped dielectric member with substantially perpendicular legs extending parallel to the ground substrate and having a lower surface facing toward the ground substrate and an upper surface facing away from the ground substrate, wherein the first antenna element extends at the upper surface along one leg of the dielectric member and the second antenna element extends at the upper surface along another leg of the dielectric member.

20. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 19, wherein the excitation electrode is interposed in a gap separating the two antenna elements at an intersection of the dielectric member legs.

21. (Previously Presented) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the ground connector switch means are configured to select vertical, horizontal or circular polarization of the antenna.

22. (New) The diversity radio antenna as recited in claim 1, wherein the ground connector switch means are configured to connect both antenna elements to the ground substrate at the same time.

23. (New) The radio communication terminal as recited in claim 18, wherein the ground connector switch means are configured to connect both antenna elements to the ground substrate at the same time.